

Established February, 1845.

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM

Shipping.

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Ferontia*, Captain NACHT having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godown of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded under notice to the contrary to be given before Noon To-day, the 15th Instant.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 15th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned if obtained.

SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 15, 1882.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HAMBURG.

THE Steamship *Prinz Wilhelm*, Captain BROCKMEYER, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godown of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 15th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned if obtained.

SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 15, 1882.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following Packages—

C B, 20 Pouches MEROHANDISE,
Ex Steamer *Paladin*, from Saigon,
landed and stored in the Godowns of the Undersigned on the 14th February last, unless taken delivery of before the 25th Instant, they will be SOLD by Auction to defray expenses of Storage and Freight.

TUNG KEE & Co.,
103, Wing Lok Street.

Hongkong, May 15, 1882.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take delivery of their Goods. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex *Ozma*.
S.H.S. (in dia.) No. 1078-1 case Portun
G P } any Or., fr. Mc'Sellie.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, May 2, 1882.

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
HAVE REMOVED
to their
**NEW AND EXTENSIVE
PREMISES,**
No. 53, Queen's Road East
(OPPOSITE THE COMMISARIAT).

WHERE they have special facilities for
conducting their Town and Harbour
Business, and trust to merit a continuance
of Public Confidence and Support.

A FULL STOCK OF STORES,
WINES, &c.,
ALWAYS ON HAND, INCLUDING:

FRESH YORK HAMS.
CHRISTMAS CAKES.
TRUSSARD'S DESSERT FRUITS.
ALMONDS AND RAISINS.

PICNIC TONGUES.
COCAOTINA.
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.
LEBON'S & EPP'S COCOA.
FRENCH PLUMS.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS.
MINCENEAUT.
CHOCOLATE-MENTIER.
SAUSAGES.
DRAWN.

ISIGNY BUTTER.
DANISH BUTTER.
BREAKFAST TONGUES.
ANGHOVIES.
ASPARAGUS.
SOUPS, &c.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

CHAMPAGNES—

HIDEN'S MONOPOL & WHITE
SEAL.

VEUVE-CLIQUEOT POISSARDIN.
JULES MUMM & Co., phits & quarts.

CLARETS—

CHATEAU MARGAUX.
CHATEAU LA ROSE, phits & quarts.

CHATEAU LAFFITE, " "
LIES GRAVES, " "
BREAKFAST CLARET, " "

SHERRIES & PORT—

SACON'S MANZANILLA & AMON-
TILLADO.

SACON'S OLD INVALID PORT
(1848).

HUNT'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.—

1, 2 & 3-star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.
BISQUIT DUBOIS & Co.'s BRANDY.

FIRST OLD ROUBON WHISKY.
KISANIAN'S LL WHISKY.

ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY.
CHARTREUSE.

MARASCHINO.
CURACAO.

ANGOSTURA.
BONN'S AND ORANGE BITTERS.

&c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and
SAUNDERS, phits and quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &
J. BURKE, phits and quarts.

PILSENER BEER, in quarts.

DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the
Gallon.

ALE and PORTER, in hogheads.

TOPOCAN BUTTER.

Eastern and California CHEESE.

Boneless CODFISH.

Prime HAMS and BACON.

Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.

PEACH and APPLE BUTTER.

Pickled OX-TONGUES.

Paragon MACKEREL in 5 lb cans.

Beau Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.

Cuttings Dessert FRUITS in 2 1/2 lb cans.

" Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.

" Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage
MEAT.

" Stuffed PEPPERS.

" Assorted PICKLES.

" MINCENEAUT.

COMB HONEY in Original Frames.

Richardson & Robins's Curried POTTERIES.

McCart's Sugar LEMONADE.

Glenn CHOWDER.

Smoked SALMON.

Green TURTLE in 2 1/2 lb cans.

&c., &c., &c.

YACHT & PICNIC SUPPLIES.

CALIFORNIA

RACKER

COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb
tins, and loose.

Alphabetical BIS-
CUITS.

Fancy Sweet Mixed
BISCUITS.

Ginger CAKES.

Soda BISCUITS.

Oyster BISCUITS.

Smoked WHEAT.

OATMEAL.

ROBINSON.

CORNMEAL.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

RYE MEAL.

SPECIALLY SELECTED

CIGARS.

Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in
5 and 10 catty Boxes.

BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

SEASIDE LIBRARY, 15 to 25 cents.

FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, 15 to
25 cents.

MILNER'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF
SAFE, and CASH BOXES, at
Manufacturer's Prices.

FAIRBANKS SCALES.

OAKUM.

TAR.

TURPENTINE.

PAINTS AND OILS.

Hongkong, May 15, 1882.

Mails.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,
MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI,
ANCONA, VENICE, PLYMOUTH,
AND LONDON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND
AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills
of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN
GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES,
TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK
AND HONOLULU.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
"PERSIAN," Captain ASDOWN, with
Her Majesty's Mail, will be despatched
from this Port for BATAVIA, PERSIAN
GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, and
SUEZ, CASAL, on FRIDAY, the
20th May, 1882, at Daylight.

Cargo will be received on board until
noon on the day previous.
Parcels and Goods (Gold) at the Office
until noon on the day previous.
Silk and Valuables for Europe will be
transhipped at Point de Galle; Tea and
General Cargo for London will be conveyed
on board without transshipment, arriving
one week later than by the ordinary direct
route via Galle.

For further Particulars, regarding
FRIEGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the
PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.
The Customs and Police of Packages are
subject to the ordinary rules of the Port.
Shippers are particularly requested to
note the terms and conditions of the Com-
pany's Black Bills of Lading.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, May 12, 1882. my26



STEAM TO NAGASAKI AND KOBE,
VIA INLAND SEA.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers for YOKO-
HAMA AND VLADIVOSTOK.)

THE S.S. "NIGATA MARU," Captain
W. J. WILSON, will leave on or about the
21st instant, will be despatched as above
on FRIDAY, the 26th May, at 4 p.m.

Cargo received on board and Parcels at
the Office up to 1 p.m. of day of sailing.

No Bill of Lading signed under \$2
Freight.

All Claims must be settled on board
before delivery is taken, otherwise they
will not be recognized.

Cargo and Passengers for Yokohama
will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail
Steamer at Kobe, and for Vladivostok at
Nagasaki.

For further Particulars, apply at the
Company's Office, Praya Central, Grand
Floor of Messrs Russell & Co.

H. J. H. THIPP, Agent.

Hongkong, May 16, 1882. my26

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND THROUGH
AT YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship "CITY OF
TOKYO" will be despatched for San
Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNES-
DAY, the 24th May, 1882, at 3 p.m., taking
Passengers and Freight for Japan, the
United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States, via Over-
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America, by the Company's and
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

On prepaid Return Passage Tickets a
Reduction of 25% is made.

Freight will be received on board until 4
p.m. on the 23rd May. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.,
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full, value of same
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Office in Praya Central, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 6, Queen's Road Central.

F. E. POSTER,
Gen. Agent for China & Japan.

Hongkong, May 17, 1882. my24

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,
VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND

ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE S.S. "BELGIC" will be despatched
for San Francisco via Yokohama,
on WEDNESDAY, the 31st May, 1882, at
3 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama,
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan
ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to
address in full; and same will be received
at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the
day previous to sailing.

A Reduction of 25% made on all
Return Passage Tickets issued.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo, should be sent to the Company's
Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs
at San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 6, Queen's Road Central.

CHAS. H. HASWELL, JR.,
Agent.

Hongkong, May 10, 1882. my31

Entertainment.



Will Exhibit at BOWLINGTON, Hongkong,
POSITIVELY FIRST GRAND
PERFORMANCE,
TO-NIGHT, May 20th.

CHIARINI'S ROYAL ITALIAN
CIRCUS

AND
PERFORMING ANIMALS!

Will exhibit under MAMMOTH TENTS,
FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY!

The Largest Spectacle of Circus ever seen
in this Hemisphere; Seating Accom-
modation for 5,000 People.

THE GRANDEST RING PAGEANT
ON EARTH!

THE CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE ENLARGED,
Improved and Embellished to such
a degree as to be almost beyond
recognition.

FAVORITE ARTISTS,
Fresh from the leading Circuses
and Menageries of Europe and America,
in conjunction with the old
favorites,

who will introduce all the
Latest and Most Striking Marvels of the
EQUESTRIAN, ACROBATIC, AND
GYMNASTIC ARTS.

MISS NELLIE REID,
ENGLISH SIDE-SADDLE QUEEN, FROM
HENDERSON'S GRAND CIRCUS, LONDON,
ENGLAND.

MISS EMILY ROLANDE,
The Fearless Rider and Graceful
Pantomimist.

In her Charming Principal Act and
Specialties.

MISS ADA STODOLY,
The Charming Little Fairy Equestrienne.

MLLE. L'OTTA,
The Lady with the Iron Jaw, will perform
Prodigious Feats of Muscular Strength,
Firing off, with her Teeth, a Brass
Cannon, weighing 175 lbs., and con-
cluding with her Vampire Flight
across the Immense Circus Pavil-
ion, suspended only by her
Teeth.

MLLE. ZAZO,
The Beautiful and Superb Young Lady
Gymnast and Acrobat.

LAVATER LEE,
From Forepaugh's Menagerie Museum
and Circus. The Daring Somersault
Equitrian, in the unrivalled performance
on a Bare-backed Horse, introducing Pe-
routines, Backward and Forward Somer-
saults.

MR. FRED. WATSON,
Principal Rider and Comic Character Artist.

MASTER CHARLIE WATSON,
In his Champion Hurdle Act, also Tum-
bling and Contortion Acts.

MR. CHARLES STODOLY,
The Famous Bare-back Rider & Voltigeur.

THE FAULT FAMILY,
(5 in number),
First Class Artists.—From the Paris Hip-
podrome.

Also Musical Clowns in Fantastic Varieties,
introducing the Smallest Violinist in
the World.—MARTIN EUGENE.

FRENCH AND ANGELO,
Leading Horizontal Bar and Trapeze Per-
formers. Bar Throwers and Knock-about
Clowns from the Folies Bergeres, Paris.

MLLE. JEANNE (Only 5 Years of Age),
on the "Flying Rings."

ROSA THU-ZET & PROF. THU-ZET,
The Celebrated French Gymnasts and
Equitrians. Winners of Prize Medals in
all the Principal Theatres and Circuses in
Europe, in their Sensational Aerial Per-
formances.

THE MOTLEY MERRY-MAKER,
HERM AUGUST LEMMAN,
Recently of Van-Amburg's American
Show, in his Comic and Extravagant Va-
rieties.

SHOWER GIUSEPPE CHIARINI.
The King of Horse-Trainers will in-
troduce his FEARLESS STUD OF TRAINED
HORSES, whose UNRIVALLED PERFORMANCES
have been the Wonder and AMAZONMENT of
the Whole World, and have won for their
Owner and Educator, SHOWER CHIARINI,
numerous Medals and costly Gifts from
Princes and Monarchs of the Nobility of
every country in Europe, in token of their
appreciation of his wonderful skills, and
the intelligence and docility of his superb
HORSES.

PROF. LORENZ JOHNSON,
The famous Tiger-Tamer, will enter the
Den of

Performing Royal Bengal Tigers!

In the Menagerie Department will
be found

An Educated Zebra from Africa. A South
American Gazelle. A Black Bear from the
Himalayas Mountains. A Black Tiger from
the Jungles of Central India. Two Ele-
phants from Ceylon. Royal Baby Tigers only
a few weeks old. A Kangaroo, the Won-
derful Animal of Australia. Various species
of Monkeys, Apes and Baboons, that are
educated to Ride the Beautiful Lilli-
putian Sheddall Ponies in a Steeple Chase.

N.B.—All the Animals may be seen in
the Menagerie Tent, before entering the
Mammoth Circus which seats 5000 people.

THIS COMPANY WILL PERFORM
EVERY NIGHT.

Doors open at 7.30 p.m.—Performance to
commence at 9 punctually.

Prices of Admission:—
Boxes, Six Chairs, \$12.00.
Chairs (Dress Circle), 2.00.
Stalls, Carpeted Seats, 1.00.
Pit, 0.50.

Children under ten and Soldiers under the
rank of Officers, half-price except to Boxes.

A reserved division of the Carpeted and Pit
Seats has been arranged for NATIVE LADIES.

(To which they alone are admitted.)

A Plan of the Seats can be seen at the
HONGKONG HORIZON, where Tickets will be on
Sale daily from 9 a.m. till 4 p.m.

Hongkong, May 20, 1882. my31

Insurances.

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

Unlimited Liability of Shareholders.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai,
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates, allowing usual
Discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, July 1, 1881.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY OF
MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling
of which is paid up £ 100,000 "
Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000 "
Annual Income £ 250,000 "

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai,
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai,
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
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Insurances at current rates.

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Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

We have already intimated to our readers that there seemed every likelihood of the Government introducing a Local Ordinance to regulate the practice of Medicine in this Colony. In such an Ordinance we hope that the Pharmaceutical branch of the profession will receive the attention it so well merits, and so urgently requires, from those whose duty it will be to frame and discuss any such measure. Two opinions can scarcely be held as to the advisability of placing the different professions of the healing art in this Colony in harmony, under judicious restrictions similar to those which are in active operation in all Civilized Countries. Experience has again and again demonstrated that the principles of unlicensed and unchecked free trade are quite inapplicable to the practice of medicine in any of its branches; in fact, it has been proved again and again that such a haphazard element is detrimental to the Public Health. Without some system of Registration properly enforced, the public have no means of distinguishing between those who have, and those who have not, passed through a suitable course of study, or between those who have, and those who have not, undergone the necessary theoretical instruction and practical training which are requisite to duly qualify them for the efficient exercise and performance of the various duties of their profession. Careful and considerate examination, in combination with a clear special curriculum, is the necessary precursor of registration; and in drawing up such a curriculum it is well to remember that the amount of knowledge required, in order to pass the licensing examination, is the minimum amount which will, in the opinion of those qualified to judge, be a guarantee that the candidate is a competent practitioner. Legislators, in demanding that those individuals who may be desirous of engaging in the practice of medicine should first submit to an examination which should show, perhaps not infrequently, that they possess the necessary knowledge to be able to practice, have in view, primarily, the interest of the Public and that of the profession. In our opinion, however, it is as much to the interest of the profession as it is to the Public well-being that legislative bodies should consider it right to provide means for protecting those duly qualified from unqualified meddlesome and filibustering quacks. It is only within the last few decades that pharmacy has existed in England as a distinct branch of medical science. Previous to this, the general practitioner not only attended his patients' diseases, but dispensed his own medicines, was general dentist, and in remote parts he became practitioner even of the tonsorial art and operated in this latter capacity on his patients. With the rapid advance of science and the consequent increase of the tendency to subdivide labour, such a varied combination of functions in one person was soon found to be quite incompatible with thoroughness and progress; and also that if this important branch of the profession was to be conducted in a proper and efficient manner, a couple of special study and training was absolutely necessary. The result of this is that at the present time pharmacy and dentistry are now separate and distinct branches of medicine and have special enactments to regulate their practice. In France, the home of pharmacy, this divorcement has existed for several years to the manifest advantage of science and to the benefit of the public at large. When the late Sir Robert Christison went to Paris, some sixty years ago, he was much surprised when advised to devote his attention to the study of the higher branches of chemistry, under an eminent pharmacist; but it was not long before he began to acquire a great respect for his teacher—a respect which time did not impair but rather deepened, and to the day of his death Sir Robert was an ardent advocate of the education of pharmacists and the introduction of proper restrictive measures for the regulation of pharmacy. The old type of an English chemist's shop, with its heterogeneous collection of articles exposed for sale, was his abomination, for he consistently maintained that the business of a general trader was not compatible with the proper practice of pharmacy.

It will be at once conceded that it is a requisite of the first importance that those to whom are entrusted the dispensing of medical prescriptions should have a good working knowledge of the science relative to their profession, in addition to the practical skill necessary to dispense accurately. The lives of a physician's clients are at a great extent in the hands of the pharmacist, and it is not merely that he may inadvertently dispense a corrosive sublimate for calomel, or administer laudanum for some other drug, or use such like errors, and thus directly cause death; but unless he adheres accurately and scrupulously to the minutest detail in the physician's prescription, the health of the patient and the reputation of the physician may alike suffer. It can serve no good purpose for the physician to accurately diagnose his client's disease and prescribe the proper remedies unless the drugs are properly prepared and dispensed with scrupulous care.

"That picture," remarked Mr. Goldberg, "has got the finest camera I ever saw." "Jim," remarked his old friend and fellow-citizen from Pumpville, with a look of intense pride, "saw you got to be a millionaire your culture's just wonderful." When a man goes around among his friends saying that he will not run for office he reminds one very much of that other man who plumed a temperance pledge on his coat so that some one would ask him to drink, under the impression that he would refuse.

THEIR Brahman has his brains close to his lips. "Pat," said a conceited oxcumb, "tell me the biggest lie you can on the instant and here are two shillings for you." "Ah," said Pat, with a significant leer, "Your honor is a gentleman." A FRENCHMAN, who is in the habit of breakfasting at a coffee-house, has made the discovery that the old adage of "nothing like leather" is a great mistake. He says that the leather he gets every morning are very much like it.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL."]

(For E. E. A. & Co. Telegraph Co.'s Line.)

THE PORTS DEMAND THE RECALL OF THE ENGLISH AND FRENCH SQUADRONS.

The Porte has sent a note to its representatives abroad, demanding the recall of the Ironclads, for an encroachment upon Turkish sovereignty in Egypt.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The next FRENCH MAIL, by the S.S. *Pelle*, may be expected To-morrow, Sunday, the 21st inst. It brings London dates up to the 14th ult.The next ENGLISH MAIL, per the P. & O. *Coromandel*, may be expected to arrive on Wednesday, the 24th inst. It brings dates up to the 21st ult.The next AMERICAN MAIL, by O. & S. S. *Co's* steamship *Belye* may be expected, late on or about Monday, the 22nd inst.The O. & S. S. *Co's* *Gladie*, with the following American mail, may be expected on or about the 2nd of June.The P. M. steamer *City of Peking* may be looked for here about the 14th June.

ORDER OF SERVICE AT THE CATHEDRAL.—SUNDAY, MAY 21st.

Matins:—Venite, 4; Psalms, 115; To Praise, XI (Morning) (1) (2) Jubilate, 120; Hymn, 304; Kyrie, VIII; Mass:—back (Morning); Hymn, 146.

Evensong:—Psalms, 117; Magnificat, 133; Hymn, 143; Hymn, 144; Hymn, 150.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's steamer *Helios* (Messrs Melchers & Co., Agents) left Singapore, this morning (20th) for Hongkong.The agents (Messrs Butterfield & Swire) inform us that the O. S. S. *Co's* steamer *Melanchol*, from Liverpool, left Singapore this afternoon (20th) for Hongkong and Shanghai.

To-night the first performance of Chiarini's Circus will be given, and we have no doubt a large amount of dollars will be drawn. The show promises to be one worth visiting.

CHAN AWAN, boy, Chan Afa, cook, were charged at the Police Court, this morning, on suspicion of having stolen a \$100 note from the steamer *Fame* on the 19th inst. The master of the vessel, Mr. Alexander Stopani, gave evidence to the following effect: The accused are employed on board the vessel, and are the only members of the crew who have access to the cabin. The boy had been engaged a fortnight ago, and the cook had only been three weeks in the situation. Yesterday, Captain Stopani, his wife and children, left the vessel and instructed the boy to look after the cabin; previous to his leaving, however, he placed a \$100 note and one \$10 note in his wife's drawer in the cabin. The drawer was locked, but the key was placed under one of the cushions. The boy was aware that money was kept in the drawer as he had frequently seen Mr. Stopani remove money from that place.

They returned to the vessel about nine o'clock at night, and this morning Mr. Stopani, on opening the drawer, discovered that the \$100 note was missing. The matter was reported to the Police and the accused were arrested on the above charges. No other evidence than that of the Captain's was taken, and the case was remanded till next Saturday.

To-day shortly before one o'clock a murder of a brutal, and it would seem premeditated character, occurred in the lane which separates the Gun Lascar quarters from the other part of Macgregor Barracks. An Indian girl about twelve years of age, was the victim, and the murderer was a Gun Lascar named Tig Aram, belonging to A Company. The motive for the murder is somewhat difficult to fix, but it is said that for some time past Aram has been importuning the girl to become his wife. The mother of the girl would not give her consent, and in revenge Aram literally smashed in the head of the poor girl, this afternoon, with a chopper. The scene of the murder is two or three yards to the east of the entrance to the Lascars' cookhouse, and immediately outside the door of a wooden hut occupied by a Chinaman who sells provisions to the Garrison. Deceased had gone inside the hut to purchase some provisions. Observing this the murderer ensconced himself in the door of the cookhouse with the chopper concealed behind him, and on the poor girl leaving the door of the provision vendor's place Aram at once made a rush from his place of concealment, and struck the girl on the head with the instrument smashing in her skull. He was at once secured by the military, placed in the guardroom, and ultimately taken to No. 2 Station, whence he was taken to the Central Station.

The prisoner is a tall good looking young fellow about twenty-four years, who does not seem to be affected in the least by the gravity of the crime and the prospect before him. The corpse of the girl presents a horrible appearance, the top of the skull being entirely driven in. Three terrific blows had been delivered, and have resulted in cuts of 5 inches, 4 inches, and 3 inches in length respectively. She has been a pleasant-faced girl, the features are in no way disturbed, and when the head is covered afford no evidence of the terrible injuries received. The poor child lived for about three quarters of an hour after being received at the Hospital, where everything was done to sustain life but without avail. She was of course perfectly unconscious after receiving the wounds. There is a rumour floating around that it was not the girl, but a

Sergeant of the Company whom Aram intended to murder. It is said that some time ago Aram wished to marry a Chinese woman and thereby lost caste. After this connection was broken off, his comrades would not allow him to feed with them, and thinking the Sergeant was the cause of his exclusion the murderer determined to have revenge. Disappointed in the Sergeant's fury turned upon the girl. This, however, is not so well supported as the other theory that the murder arose through jealousy, as the mother of the deceased states that about five months ago, Aram asked her to give the girl to him as a wife, that she refused on account of the girl's youth, but that if he would wait until she was fifteen or sixteen years old, she (the mother) would offer no objections. Since then he has made the same request at different times. Fearing apparently that some one else might get the girl he resolved to prevent such a result by murdering her. It is the opinion of the Police that the girl was one of the most beautiful girls which has occurred in the Colony for years, and much excitement has been created by it. An inquest will, it is presumed, be held on Monday.

The prisoner who discovered how to prevent from rustling had made a much more important discovery, which is described at length in the *Journal of the Society of Arts*. By an antiseptic compound which he calls boroglyceride, Professor Barff declares he is able to preserve for almost any length of time all perishable articles of food, in the most perfect condition. He treated with this solution do not go bad for months even in the hottest weather, and there seems to be no reason why, if all that Professor Barff claims for boroglyceride is correct, we should not be able to eat all kinds of food at all seasons of the year. It is not, however, to be used as a preservative for food, but as a preservative for the body. Nor is this all. The delays of ill-lunged will no longer spoil fresh fish, and flesh will never go bad, nor milk turn sour. Salt is nowhere compared with boroglyceride. It is cheap and tasteless. Unless Professor Barff is mistaken, his new antiseptic compound is likely to revolutionize many of the industries of the world.—*Pull Mail Gazette*.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A SWITCH IN TIME.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL." 20th May.

Sir—Can you enlighten me as to who keeps the correct time in this place? I occasionally find that the Clock is a minute or more behind or ahead of the gun-time, and that some faces of the said clock are further ahead or behind than the others. Until a time-ball is instituted, could not some better system of harmonising be inaugurated, in a small place like this, than that which has obtained for the last few weeks? No one, in this quarter, ever desires to be either ahead of or behind the time, while under present circumstances, one or other alternative seems inevitable.

TIME-SERVER.

Police Intelligence.

(Before H. E. Woodhouse Esq.) Saturday, May 20.

Wong Lok, farmer, was charged with assaulting Leung Fok, coolie, on the 14th inst.

The complainant, who has been in Hospital since Sunday last, said that on the 11th inst. while standing speaking with a friend in the Recreation Ground about the vicinity of getting employment here, the defendant, who had overheard the conversation, offered to find work for him. The complainant accepted the offer and stayed with the defendant that night. Next morning he, along with the defendant and some others got into a boat thinking that he was going to Yau Ma Tei. Instead of that, he was taken to one of the steamers in the Harbour which he learned was going to Singapore. He refused to go on board as he knew that if he did so he would be sold, but the defendant and the others dragged him on board. After a time some of the men left and he managed to get over the side into a small boat and went ashore. On the 14th inst. he again met the defendant and others in Hollywood Road. They seized him of him, and took him to a house at the back of the Man Mo Temple, where they tied his hands behind his back, beat him on the chest and left side with an iron bar, and cut one of his ears with a knife. He tried to get away, but had only reached the door of the house when he was turned back by some of the men. A constable who was attracted by his cries of "save life," made the men release him and told him to get another constable and guard the door of the house to prevent any of the men escaping. This complaint got away to the constable who arrested the defendant, as he was the man who had cut him, and ill-treated him more than the others.

The defendant said he was a medicine vendor, and while in the Recreation Ground, the complainant came and asked for some medicine. As he did not have the particular kind with him, the complainant asked him to accompany him to his house, where he remained over night. In the morning the complainant left, taking with him one of the defendant's jackets. They met each other in Hollywood Road on the 14th inst., and the complainant, knowing that he had taken the jacket, started to run, pursued by the defendant. In running the complainant tripped up on an earthenware jar which was lying in the street. The defendant said the Constable who arrested him saw the earthenware jar which had cut the complainant.

The Constable was called, and said he had not seen any earthenware jar, as the defendant alleged.

The case was remanded until the 23rd inst.

(Before H. G. Thomson, Esq.)

NUANCES.

Ching Ahoi, a blacksmith occupying the ground floor of No. 9, Kai Ming Lane, was charged with permitting an accumulation of filth to remain in the neighbourhood of his house.

Michael Adams, Inspector of Nuisances, said the defendant, on the last week blocked the course of a stream which runs past his door, and caused an accumulation of filth. The neighbours complained of the stoppage of the water; and though witness had frequently knocked away the block, it had always been replaced.

A fine of \$5, or ten days imprisonment was imposed.

Tan Kang and Ng Kwai Man, both residing in Pun Lung Lane, were each fined \$5, or ten days imprisonment, after having been convicted on the evidence of Inspector Adams, of allowing offensive and noxious matter to accumulate in front of their houses. The Inspector stated that he had frequently cautioned the parties against permitting the nuisance to exist, but without effect.

Chan Ahuk and Lum Ahn, residing at Nos. 103 and 105 Hollywood Road respectively, were fined \$5, or ten days imprisonment for throwing the remains of fish into the drains in Hollywood Road, thereby causing a great stench and nuisance. Inspector Mulgrave said the parties had often been cautioned in the same way before.

TEACHERS OF THE MARKET'S ORDINANCE.

Chang Wing, master of the Kseng On, Cheung shop, No. 88, Queen's Road West, was charged by the Registrar General with retailing salt fish contrary to the provisions of the Market's Ordinance, on the 15th inst.

Mr. Sharp, of Messrs Sharp, Toller and Johnson, prosecuted on behalf of the Registrar General.

Inspector Orley said he sent Li Afat into the defendant's shop on the 15th inst. to purchase some salt fish. Witness saw the fish given in exchange for money. The defendant was not connected with the market's ordinance.

The clerk admitted having sold the fish, but in small quantities. He had been proprietor of a shop for three years.

A fine of \$20 was imposed, or twenty-one days imprisonment, and an order made to pay Inspector Orley \$1 for expenses.

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Fashion of Their

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In presenting these remarks I wish to draw attention not so much to what Corea has as to what it could be made. Obviously it is a country of great capabilities. The people possess capacities of no mean degree; they are intelligent, acute, and generous; and nature has bestowed upon them many advantages. The climate is extremely salubrious; the resources of the country are manifold, embracing all kinds of grain, fruit, vegetables and wood, with coal, iron, and the most important metals. The water communication is fair, and the harbours, especially on the south and east, magnificent. Nothing is better suited for the advancement of the country than the stimulus of guidance of western religion and civilization. It ought to be opened to European intercourse: it is the only country of any importance which remains closed against us. One party says we have nothing to force ourselves upon an unwilling people; another, that the Koreans are happy as they are; while a third looks partly at the expenses of war, strikes me at that mankind have common interests in each other and duties towards one another, and that it is the duty of the strong to help the weak. The intelligent, vigorous, and civilized nations who have prospered in the scale of advancement, I believe, it is at once the duty and the privilege of such countries as Great Britain and America to lead the van, and use their power God has given them to open up countries which are stupidly and ignorantly closed against the world.

Nothing is really in every aspect, but seems a condition of progress in this fallen world; and, in view of the advantages, moral, intellectual, and spiritual, which would accrue to a people brought into full contact with the blaze of true civilization, it is cost would be immeasurably counterbalanced. Nothing is the gaining of this advantage might be effected without war. Representations of such a character might be made through the Chinese Government or more, perhaps, accomplish the object negotiations might be entered into directly, with the annual Korean Embassy at Peking; or, if diplomacy failed, a powerful force might remain, until obvious signs of improvement of life, if not bloodshed altogether. Let a large force, naval and military, which clearly—in the eyes of the Koreans themselves—would be irresistible appear at their capital, explain our motives, and demand such concessions as are consistent with natural justice. Let it be seen that we are in earnest, and let such arrangements be made as would secure us until the natives had discerned our true motives and the advantages of dealing with us, and then intercourse would go on of its own accord. This, of course, would entail some expense, though not so much as it appears at first sight; for it is just about as cheap to keep our ships on duty as laid up in useless operation in uninhabited ports. And then the profit would soon appear in the shape of increased demands on our manufactures. A little additional outlay is a poor excuse for neglecting such an undertaking; and sad-will be to the Great Britain if the day comes when capitalists of this kind will be required to do philanthropic work. If Russia wishes territory in the East, Corea is as preferable to Formosa.—*Proceedings in North China, by the Rev. J. Williamson.*

THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES, by Percy Russell. This Illustrated Pamphlet on Paperfurnery, &c., published at '6d., may be procured from any Chemist or dealer in paperfurnery in the World, or JOHN GOSWELL, & CO., London. [A new.]

SALAD Capitalists wishing to establish branches, should see if there is an opening for a Mineral Water Manufactory in the District. As all information and recipes for the purpose of making LEONARDO, Soda Water, &c., are given, previous knowledge is not necessary. The demand for drinks is so much on the increase, in all parts of the world, that the ready sale of these of this kind will be a guarantee for profitable and safe business. Catalogue forwarded free, or can be had at the office of Messrs. BARNETT & FOSTER, Engineers, 25c, Fore Street, London, N. [Twenty]

NAMES OF VILLAGES &c., IN OR NEAR HONGKONG.
(Corrected Spelling.)

A-kung Ngam.	San Tsai.
An-tsi Chuan.	Sau-wei.
Ban-shan Hoang.	Shai-tsai Pa.
Chung Wan.	Shan-shui Po.
Chung Wan.	Shau-ki-o.
Po-fang.	Shek Tong.
Hau-wan.	Shek-tong Tani.
Houng-kong Tsai (Aberdeen).	Sheng Wan.
Hok-tsai.	Shuang Wang.
Hok-sai Wan.	Tai-kon Kan.
Hok-ai.	Tai-kok Tai.
Hok-lin Kok.	Tai-long Ha.
Hung-houng Lo.	Tai-pang Kung.
Hung-hom.	Tai-pang Mi.
Kai-zung Wan.	Tai-pang Shan.
Ka-az Wan.	Tai-shak Kok.
Kau-lung.	Tai-tan.
Kau-pung.	Tai-tan Tuk.
Kung Chung.	Tai-wan.
Kung Wan.	Tai-wong Kung.
Lap-sap Kung.	Tang-yung Chau.
Li-tai Mun.	Tsat Tsau-nui.
Mai-tun Chiu.	Tsu-shan Tsui.
Ma-tan Kok.	Tso-pai Tsat.
Ma-tan Toik.	To-ka Wan.
Ma-tan Wat.	Tung-lo (Hospital).
Mong-ko.	Tung-lo Wan.
Ngan Ping.	Un Chau.
Pong-shun Chau.	Wan-tsai.
Pak-shui Wan.	Wong-koik Tsün.
Pok-fai Lam.	Wong-na Kok.
Sai-wan Tsai.	Wong-na Chung.
Sai Ying-pun.	Yau-ma Ti.

N.B.—Documents should not be taken care of *Kwang-shih*, which is the style name of the Emperor of China, and is of course inapplicable in a British Colony.

Money Orders.

1.—Money Orders are exchanged with the following countries:—

India.	South Australia.
Japan.*	Strait Settlements.
New South Wales.	Tasmania.
Port Darwin.	United Kingdom.
Queensland.	Western Australia.

2.—The Hongkong Post Office also issues orders on Shanghai, and vice versa.

3.—The commission is as follows:—

Up to £ 2, or \$10, or R. 20.....0.40	
" 2 5, or \$25, or R. 50.....0.20	
" 2 7, or \$30, or R. 70.....0.60	
" £10, or \$80, or R100.....0.80	
" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	R1500.....£1.00.

4.—No Order must exceed £10 or (unless drawn on India, when R150 is limit), nor will more than two such or be issued to the same persons, in favour of the same payee, by the same mail.

5.—Sums not exceeding \$50 may be omitted between the Agents of China and Hongkong Steam Navigation Company charge of one per cent. for cashing them.

* No orders on Japan are issued at the Post Office, Shanghai.

Revenue.	Working Account.	Last Dividend.	Closing Quotations.	Cash.
\$ 2,000,000	\$ 63,639.46	40/	* 115 %	=\$208 [p. sh.]
TL 252,800	TL 603,796.00	TL 75	TL 1225 ex div	
TL 600,488	TL 18,447.56	18 3/4	TL 970 p. sh.	
\$ 417,218	\$ 437,088.65	\$ 152.00	\$ 1876	
\$ 475,000	\$ 91,928.40	20 1/2	* \$1025	"
\$ 100,378	\$ 677.42	0	\$80	"
\$ 823,842	\$ 263,408.72	87 1/2	* \$250 nom.	"
\$ 408,632	\$ 144,536.01	13 1/2	* \$925	"
			* \$250	"
\$ 135,000	\$ 18,908.06	5 %	* \$100	"
\$ 147,563 1/2	\$ 3,180.53	4 %	* 50 % prom. = \$187 1/2 p. sh.	"
£ 7,480			* \$102 1/2	"
\$ 5,224.71	\$ 510		* \$107 1/2	"
\$ 6,260 1/2	\$ 1,880.61	\$ 10	* \$131	"
\$ 169.31	\$ 5		* \$60	"
			* \$116	"
Notes of Interest.	Payable.			
8 %	June 30 Dec 31			
8 %	Feb. 28 Apr. 1			
8 %	April 1 Oct. 1			
8 %	June 16 & Dec 10			
8 %	June & Dec.			
			2 1/2 % prom.	
			3 %	

Report issued in October, above last interim Bonuses 1891—For 1891, For year 1890.

EDWARD GEORGE, Share Broker.

... to the Post Office General, as they consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars must be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

PARCELS.—The public is reminded that there is no such thing as Parcel Post to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disappointment are caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Post. Fans, Curios, Articles of Dress, Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused; the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by steamer. No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

Local and Indian Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post at Bank Rates between Hongkong and all of the British Post Offices in China, as well as to Japan, Macao, Pakhoi, the Straits Settlements, Ceylon and India. They must not exceed the following dimensions: 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 3 feet deep, weight not more than 15 lbs. Parcels may be wholly enclosed if they bear this special endorsement: PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTER, but a parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General. In the Case of Parcel Post for India a declaration of contents of value is required, a printed form for which is supplied gratis. The Registration of Parcels for India and Ceylon is compulsory.

2. The following cannot be transmitted: Parcels insufficiently packed or protected or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes &c.) Opium, Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, 1. Meat, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, whatever is dangerous to the Mails, likely to become offensive or injurious transit.

3. Parcels are as a general rule forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Packet. To India they are forwarded to Ceylon by P. & O. only. No responsibility is accepted with regard to a parcel, unless Registered, and then only the amount of \$10.

4. The public are cautioned not to found these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

It is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of patterns of dutiable articles, unless in quantity sent be so small as to make a sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:

Books and Papers—to British Office 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 10 lbs. Patterns—to British Office, 5 lbs. If not intrinsic value, to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Parcel.

The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but is prepared to make good contents of such correspondence lost or passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided:—

1. That the sender duly observed all conditions of Registration required.
2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.
3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such action unless it also is lost.
4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of sender, but by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, or by the dishonesty or negligence of person not in the employment of Hongkong Post Office.
5. No compensation can be paid for damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handsewn bound books, which reach their destination, although broken or deteriorated condition.

NO MORE READY.

PRICE, \$1.00.

COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY.

By E. H. PARKER.

Can be obtained from KIMLY & WATSON at Shanghai and Hongkong, at L. CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong, and at China Mail Office.

Hongkong, December 5, 1879.

Unclaimed Correspondence.
May 20, 1882.

	Letz. Pap.	Letz. Pap.
Acorn (comprndr) 1	Long Lee	1 bk.
A. Kees	1 Lock Fox	1
Anderson, Wm. 1	Loro, Mrs M. C. M. 1	
Anderson, Wm. L. 1	Louis, Lalemand 2	
Arnskrong, Jas. H. 1	Ludlow, A. E. 1	
Bailey, Geo. 1	McArthur, Mrs 1	
Barstow, Miss 1	McClatchie, T. H. 1	
Beech, Henry E. 1	McKen, Samuel 1	1 od.
Bonded, Miss 1	McKibbin Rev.	
Bonded, Miss 1	Canon 1	
Bonded, John 1	Maasie, Mrs 1	1 pl.
Brewer, Mrs J. W. 1	Maacklay, David 1	od.
Brooks, W. 1	Manioe, Mr H. 1	
Brown, Joseph 1	Maraden, Rob. G. 1	
Byrne, J. H. 1	Marr, Mrs E. 1	
Calver, J. H. 1	Mendano, Mons. 1	
Campbell, Mrs 1	Mitchell, Geo. 1	
Gordon 1	Mitchell, W. (en-	
Carl, F. H. 1	gineer) 1	
Chang, D. 1	Moller, E. 1	
Chang & Duck 1	Monague, Mons. 1	
Choy Wai Chuen 1	Montaroso, T. M. 1	
Cloy, C. N. 1	Morero, Wm. 4	
Cloze Santa, M. 1	Ng A Chun 1	
Clus, E. 1	Novell, David 1	
Crawford, D. J. 1	Okup & Co., D. D. 1	
Crempton, A. 1	Parish, Edw. 1	
Culles, Antonio 1	Partington, J. E. 9	
Davies, W. H. 1	Pina, Honorato de 1	
Denton and Co. 1	Pollet Alexander Regd.	
Doe, John 1	Posch, F. Signor 1	
Doughty, R. G. 1	Potter, Mrs 1	
Downes, E. W. H. 1	Phillips, E. A. 1	1 bk.
Duglas, W. 1	Pittman, John 1	
Dug. Capt. F. 2	Posias, G. 1	
Earl, J. 8	Pumper, Aug. 1	regd.
Eckert, Tung-Sung 1	Quirk, Wm. 1	
Edler, Miss S. 1	Quong-Lan-Sing 1	regd.
Ellis, E. 1	Randall, Thomas 1	
Emosh, H. Madras 1	Robinson, Jas. 1	
Maedaina 1	J. Engineer 1	
Erbach, Adolf 1	1 cd. Rodgers, Meyers 1	
Evelay, S. 2	& Co. 2	
Fanto, A. 1	Sandley, J. M. 2	
Faurtoad, David 1	Sartorius, Dr. W. 1	regd.
Fitch, Capt. E. R. 1	Satow, E., P.L.D. 1	
Flizcano, E. B. 1	1 cd. Shepard, Genl. 1	
Folsen, J. 1	P. F. 1	
French, Mons. O. 1	Silke, R. 1	
Gamm, W. J. 1	Smith, Mrs 1	
Fluker, Prof. A. 1	Smith, Mrs, late 1	
Fyfe, J. J. 1	of Cinthines 1	
Gano, M. N. 1	Stone, Th. A. 1	1 pl.
Gageot Mr 1	Tanner, M. 1	
Gedman, J. 1	Taylor, G. 1	
Groveater, Th. 1	Taylor, Lumpkins 1	ed.
Hon. T. G. 1	Tegan, S. G. 1	
Grumberg, J. 1	Torkelbets, J. 1	
Guller, James 1	1 bk. Thompson, Miss 1	
Gust, H. 1	Thomson, Dr. W. 1	
Ha Sang 1	Thomson, W. F. 5	Speci
Haidaser, Mr 1	Thum Tu 1	regd.
Harrison, D. 1	Tien Yee Tong 1	
Holland, W. 1	Tindale, J. H. 1	
Horn, W. 3	Tine, Capt. B. 1	
Inkster, James 1	Underwood, Lieut. 1	
Irvin, T. 1	Wallis, J. 1	
Irwin, Dr. A. D. 1	Walker, Chas. 1	regd.
J. H. 1	Ward, Prof. H. A. 1	
Johnson, Mrs 1	Webster, Miss (of	
Robert C. 1	Arbroath) 1	
Jonas Mons. 1	Whillings, Mrs 1	
Consl d. 1	Wilderstrom, A. B. 1	
Amirique 1	Willis, P. F. 1	
1 cd. Willis, P. F. 1	Willis, Wm. 1	
Willis, Wm. 1	Willis, Rev. E. 1	
King, Thomas 1	Wing, Rev. E. 1	
Li Woo 1	Wing, Rev. E. 1	
Gettemala 1	Wong Chong 1	1 bk.
Legate, W. M. 2	Yob Chow Chow 1	
Livingstone, Sam. 1	Zealand, H. 1	car
Long Gao 1	regd. Zealand, H. 1	car

E. H. M. S.

Richard, J. Hughes, E.H.M.S. Cleopatra, 1 unpaid letter.

For Merchant Ships

	Letz. Pap.	Letz. Pa
Adam Simpson 1	Importer 1	
Albert Victor 1	Johanna 1	
Amoy 1	J. H. Bowers 1	
Any A. Nichols 1	Kaiser 1	
Belled Will 1	2 Laurel 2	
Bride 1	Laurel 1	
Ceres 1	Lola 8	
Cores 6	4 Louis Eugenio 1	
Courier 1	May 1	
Oraigland, s.s. 1	Metbeck 1	
Owelo 1	Murkey 1	
Paddy 1	2 1	
Edwin Finley 1	Pauline 1	
Elsie 1	Pelham 1	
Emblem 1	P. J. Carleton 1	
Essex 8	Queen of East 1	
Everead 1	Rechel 1	
Felling, s.s. 2	R. Robinson 1	
Fornosa 1	Sarawak, s.s. 1	
Frite 1	Scafo Forers 1	
Geisel 1	Siorra Marina 1	
Gettemala 1	Sikh, s.s. 1	
Glenary 1	Stillwater 6	
Grealia 2	Syren 1	
Harmonia 1	Tales 1	
Harya Letcheld 1	Wells Castle 8	
Hellas 1	Ward, W. B. 1	
Heardsle 2	Zodiac 4	

DETAINED.

Agino, A. M., Shanghai 1 letter, 6 cent.

French, Mr G. H. Maine, U. S. A., 2 papers, cents.

Frochok, Mrs Abby, Maine, U. S. A. papers cents.

Pearse, Mr G. No. 8, Alfred Place, Bristol, papers, 2 cents.

Pendellan, Mrs Hattie, Portland, 2 papers, cents.

Books, etc. without Covers.

Aperdre.

Berich.

Borresen Jankb.

B

1

Stocks.	Nos. of Shares.	Value.	Paid-up.	Reserve.	Working Account.	Last Dividend.	Closing Quotations.	Cash.
BANKS.								
HK and S'hai Bank.....	40,000 S	125 £	125 £	2,100,000 S	63,339.45	40/	* 115 % = \$208 [p. sh.	
INSURANCE.								
N'hi. China Ins.	1,000 Tl.	2,000 Tl.	600 Tl.	232,600 Tl.	1,603,796.00	Tl. 75	Tl. 1225 ex div	
Yankee Ins.....	1,200 Tl.	350 Tl.	350 Tl.	600,488 Tl.	18,447.56	18 %	Tl. 870 p. sh.	
Union Ins. Soc.	600 S	2,500 S	500 S	417,218 S	437,988.58	\$152.00	* 107 1/2	"
China Traders Insurance.....	600 S	1666.66 S	500 S	475,000 S	91,928.49	20 %	* 18025	"
O'ton Ins. Office	10,000 S	250 S	60 S	900,378 S	977.42	6 %	* \$250 nom.	
Chinese Fire Ins.	1,500 S	1,000 S	200 S	823,842 S	203,403.72	87 1/2 %	* \$925	"
HK. Fire Ins.	2,000 S	1,000 S	100 S	493,632 S	144,636.91	13 %	* \$290	"
China Fire Ins.	4,000 S	500 S	100 S					
STEAM C'PANIES.								
HK. C. and M. Steamboat.....	8,000 S	100 S	75 S	135,000 S	18,908.06	5 %	* \$100	"
MISCELLANEOUS.								
HK. & W'ipon Dock.....	10,000 S	125 S	125 S	\$147,563 7/8	3,180.53	4 %	* 50 % prom. = \$187 1/2 p. sh.	
HK. and China Gas Co.....	5,000 £	10 £	10 £	7,489		\$2 1/2	* \$102 1/2	"
H'kong Hotel.....	2,000 S	100 S	100		\$324.71	\$10	* \$157	"
China Sugar Co.	6,000 S	100 S	100		1,880.51	\$10	* \$131	"
H'kong Ice Co.	1,200 S	100 S		6,250 S	180.31	\$10	* \$60	"
H'kong Bakery	600 S	50 S	50			\$5	* \$110	"
Luzon Sugar Co.	7,000 S	100 S	100					
LOANS.								
Chi. Imp., 1374	6,276 £	100	all	8 %	June 30 Dec 31			
" " 1877	116,040 £	100	all	8 %	Feb 28 Aug 31			
" " 1880	3,890 Tl.	500	all	8 %	April 6 Oct 1			
" " 1881	8,655 Tl.	500	all	8 %	June 16 Dec 10		2 1/2 % prom.	
Sugar Debentures, 1880.....	600 S	500	all	8 %	June & Dec		3 %	"

* For half-year ended 31st Dec, 1881 — Report issued in October, above 1st interim Bonus and Dividend for 1881 — To 30th April, 1881 — For year 1881 — For year 1880.

EDWARD GEORGE, Share Broker.

(Revised January 1st, 1882.

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in *cents*, and are, for Letters, *per half ounce*, for Books and Patterns, *per two ounces*.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together in one, nor must anything *unsealed* be inserted except a *bona fide* Supplement. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid, either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though Written by Hand, do not become the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, contracts, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than *cents*.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers for Foreign Post Office is 4 lbs. Letters for such offices are limited to *one ounce*, and must not exceed the dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by inches.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, all foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil.

Peru, Chile, Venezuela, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, Hawaii, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group, and S. Africa.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route.

Letters,	10 cents per ½ oz.
Post Cards,	3 cents each.
Registrations,	10/10s.
Newspapers,	2 cents each.
Books, Patterns and Clothing Papers,	2 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

gistration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books: Patterns, 2; *Via Galle*, Letters, 25; gistration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books:

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, Ascension, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 5; Books & Patterns, 5.

General
for
Maca
Japan
rect (C
China
and
pines,

	centa.	cent.	Letters per ½ oz.	2008 0 61/85.	1000 soda.
Local Rice Hongkong, China, Shan di, Cochin China, Tonquin, the Philip	6 (2)	1			

10	and series, 22 02.	10
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each.	cents.	2
Regis- tration.	cents.	10

(d) Via Singapore, 19 cents.
 (e) Between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, 2 cents.

1. All correspondence posted before 4 p.m. on any week day for addressees in Victoria will be delivered the same day and generally within two hours, unless

2. Invitations, &c. can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business; if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business.

Reserve.	Working Account.	Last Dividend.	Closing Quotations, &c.
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100,000 \$	63,639.45	40/	*115 % = \$2 [p.
252,000 \$	TL 603,796.00	TL 75	TL 1225 ex
600,488 TL	TL 18,447.56	18 %	TL 870 p.
417,218 \$	437,688.58	\$152.00	\$1075
475,000 \$	91,928.40	20 %	\$1025
...	...	...	\$80
100,378 \$	077.42	0 %	\$250 nom.
823,842 \$	203,403.62	27 1/2 %	\$925
403,632 \$	144,636.91	18 %	\$250
135,000 \$	18,908.06	5 %	*\$100
74,663 7/8 \$	3,180.53	4 %	*50 % pro
7,489	...	...	(\$187 1/2 p
...	5,324.71	\$24	*\$102 1/2
6,250 \$	1,880.61	\$10	\$317
...	169.31	\$5	\$450
...	...	...	\$116
Payable.			
8 %	June 30 Dec 31	...	...
8 %	Feb. 28 Aug. 31	...	...
8 %	April & Oct.	...	...
8 %	June 16 & Dec. 10	...	2 1/2 % pro
8 %	June & Dec.	...	3 % " "

Report issued in October, above last. Interior B
 — for Year 1881.— for Year 1880.

EDWARD GEORGE, Share Broker.

China, may deliver them to the Office unstamped, the postage being

boxed must likewise be placed in such pattern packets.

4. Boxholders may use such pattern packets for the same way.

5. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wrapped, if the nature of the contents be exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary.

6. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

PARCELS.—The public is reminded that there is no such thing as Parcel Post to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disappointment are caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through Parcel Post. Carries, and other articles of great value, and which presents are continually being refused, the senders have often spent more in Postage than what they have paid the freight by steamer. A refund can be made on such parcels of value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

Local and Indian Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Parcel Post between Hongkong and the British Post Offices in China, and also to Japan, Macao, Peking, the Settlements, Ceylon and India. They must not exceed the following dimensions:—Length, 18 inches; depth, 9 inches; and breadth, not be smaller than 3 inches. Such parcels may be wholly or if they bear this special endorsement

for India a declaration of content value is required, a printed form for is supplied gratis. Tho Registrar: Board for India and Ceylon is coming

2. The following cannot be transhipped by Private Ship, nor by Contract Packet, nor can they be landed or unladen or likely to be crushed (as band, &c.) Opium, Glass, Liquids, Explosives, Stances, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetable, whatever is dangerous to the health, or likely to become offensive to the public taste.

3. Parcels are as a general rule forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Packet. To India they are forwarded by the P. & O. and Indian Mail Packetmen to Ceylon by P. & O. only. No responsibility is accepted with regard to parcel, unless Registered, and then on the amount of \$10.

4. The public are cautioned not to found these facilities with a Parcel I found in which was contained and interpreted.

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2. This Regulation prohibits the

3. The limits of weight allowed follows:—
Books and Papers—to British

5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c.,
 Patterns—to British Offices, 5 lbs.
 out intrinsic value; to the Con-
 &c., 8 oz.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered

The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but it is prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost or passing through the Post, to the extent of £10, in certain cases, provided:—

1. That the sender duly observed

3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the a

being invariably forwarded with such caution unless it also is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General testified that the loss occurred whilst the post was in the custody of the Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, by the dishonesty or negligence of a person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. That no compensation can be paid for the loss.

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Richard, J. Hughes, H.M.S. Cleopatra, 1 unpa
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	Let. Pa.	Importer	Let. Pa.
Adair M. Simpson	1		1
Albert Victor	1	Johanna	1
Amey	1	J. H. Bowers	1
Anna A. Nichols	1		1
Boland Will	1	Laurel	2
Bride	1	Lansel	
Ceres	1	Lola	3
Cores	6	Louis Eugenio	1
Courier	1		1
Cragland, M.	1	Melrose	
Croble	1	Munroe	
Danby	1	Panny	2
Edwin Finley	1	Pauline	
Elcor	1	Pelham	
Emblem	1	P. J. Carleton	1
Enlie	3	Queen of East	1
Evereard	1	Rachel	1
Fairfax, s.s.	2	R. Robinson	1
Ferness	1	Sarawak	1
Felix	1	Scafe Forers	1

Greclau	2	Syren	1
Harmonia	1	Talee	1
Harya Letcheld	1	Walls Castle	8
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